

LOAN FOR THE DISTRICT URGED BY BUSINESS MEN

to the general proposition, but intimate that some of its details do not appeal to them as sound and correct. It is hoped, however, that within a few days Mr. Allison, who has never been unfriendly to the District, as have some other members of Congress who are unreasonably opposing the Babcock bill, may see the case differently, as it is confidently believed he will when he shall have had time and opportunity to more fully investigate it.

At yesterday's meeting of business men, Col. George Truesdell, on behalf of a subcommittee previously appointed, submitted the following report:

"The District of Columbia now faces a crisis in its financial affairs which calls for the earliest and careful consideration of every citizen interested in its growth and prosperity. The estimated revenues, under the new assessment, are \$5,400,000, or \$1,600,000 greater than in any year of its history; thus making the amount from which appropriations may be made \$3,200,000 more than in any previous year. The funded debt is reduced from \$22,106,659 on July 1, 1878, to \$13,308,800, and by the pending appropriation bill the annual sinking fund payments are reduced from \$1,212,947.57 to \$875,408, thus making the sum of \$238,539.57 available for other purposes. The amount appropriated by the District appropriation bill, as it passed the House of Representatives, is, nevertheless, \$3,253,923 below the carefully considered estimates of the District Commissioners, and \$44,474.57 less than the appropriation for the current year.

"This unprecedented cut is brought about by omitting entirely from the budget many important and necessary items, and by the reduction of others to such an extent as to seriously cripple much needed work under way, and prevent the entering into contracts for new school buildings duly authorized by the appropriation bill.

New Policy Full of Peril.

"In explaining and defending this action to the House of Representatives, the Appropriations Committee declared, in effect, its purpose to prevent, if possible, the District from incurring any additional debt and to limit its expenditures for all purposes, ordinary and extraordinary, to its current revenues. This new policy, in the opinion of the Commissioners and many citizens who have studied the situation, is, under existing conditions, full of peril to the material interests of the District, and unless changed threatens to seriously retard its welfare and development. Its full import can only be seen and measured in the light of the financial history of the District under the present form of government.

"The organic act of June, 1878, provided, sections 16 and 17:

"To the extent to which Congress shall approve of the Commissioners' estimates Congress shall appropriate the amount of 50 per centum thereof.

"And the remaining 50 per centum of such approved estimates shall be levied and assessed upon the taxable property and privileges in said District other than the property of the United States and of the District of Columbia."

Congress Disregarded Organic Act.

"It will be noted that by that act it made mandatory upon Congress to appropriate the first 50 per centum of the amount of the approved estimates, and that the remaining 50 per centum only shall be levied and assessed upon only taxable property of the District. One-half of the total amount of the approved estimates was made the measure of the tax levy upon District property after 50 per centum thereof had first been appropriated by Congress.

"It is necessary to say that that law has never been fully observed by Congress. Taxes have always been levied without reference to appropriations, and appropriations have generally been less than the amount of the District revenues and less than the Commissioners' estimate, even when the District was in sore need of improvements, which it was not allowed to purchase with its own money.

"To the credit of Congress be it said this for several years resulted from lack of money in the public treasury. The failure to appropriate the revenues of the District for current needs of pressing importance caused the accumulation of a surplus to the credit of the District. This surplus was made use of by Congress with great detriment to the District in anticipating by thirteen years the payments of the District's half of the debt for a water tunnel at a time when through neglect to complete the same the District was deriving no benefit therefrom.

District Surplus for Street Extension.

"A further large surplus, created like the first by failure to appropriate current revenues in accordance with recommendations of the Commissioners, was to the amount of \$1,657,649.43, appropriated for street extensions, and, in violation of the organic act, charged exclusively to the revenues of the District. This, along with large appropriations for projects of permanent character, again brought about a deficit in our account at the Treasury, which made it necessary for Congress to authorize an advance, payable in three years from July 1, 1902, estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury in round numbers at \$1,900,000. One-third of this sum, with aggregating \$1,566,986.23, being the estimated amount of the payments required from the District on account of extraordinary projects during the next fiscal year, the House of Representatives has refused to grant the District the usual privilege of paying in installments.

"This accounts for the reduction of more than \$2,000,000 in the Commissioners' estimates already referred to. As a direct result of this policy, if it continues in force, the fire department of the district will remain crippled by antiquated apparatus and buildings, insufficient men and engines; the erection of sorely needed school buildings and other important structures must be deferred. The present funded debt is

\$13,308,800 and the floating debt is as follows:

Floating Debt.

Sewage disposal system—
Estimated cost.....\$4,302,570.00
Amount appropriated.....2,339,175.00
Necessary remainder.....\$1,963,395.00

Filtration plant—
Authorized cost.....\$2,708,405.00
Amount appropriated.....1,300,000.00
Necessary remainder.....1,408,405.00

District Building and site—
Authorized cost.....\$1,500,000.00
Amount appropriated.....600,000.00
Necessary remainder.....900,000.00

District hospital—
Estimated cost.....\$5,500,000.00
Amount appropriated.....105,000.00
Necessary remainder.....5,395,000.00

Railway terminals—
Estimated cost.....\$4,000,000.00
District's share less than 2,000,000.00
Necessary remainder.....2,000,000.00

Commerce Avenue Bridge—
Estimated cost.....\$600,000.00
Amount appropriated.....180,000.00
Necessary remainder.....420,000.00

Business High School—
Authorized cost.....\$225,000.00
Amount appropriated.....75,000.00
Necessary remainder.....150,000.00

Highway Bridge—
Authorized cost.....\$900,000.00
Amount appropriated.....360,000.00
Necessary remainder.....540,000.00

Total.....\$12,719,502.00

Construction Now Needed.

Anacostia Park—
Estimated cost.....\$1,800,000.00
Estimated cost of needed extraordinary projects.....250,000.00
Estimated cost of needed extraordinary projects.....250,000.00
Estimated cost of needed extraordinary projects.....250,000.00

Total.....\$2,050,000.00

Summary.

Total estimated cost of authorized extraordinary projects.....\$12,719,502.00
Total amount of needed extraordinary projects must be made in the near future.....2,050,000.00
Total estimated cost of projects authorized and needed in the near future.....14,769,502.00

One-half of this amount (the District's share) is.....7,384,751.00
To this amount should be added the amount which the Secretary of the Treasury estimates will be due the United States on the 1st of July, 1933, based on excess of advances over revenues of the District of Columbia.....1,901,736.13
Total amount of needed extraordinary projects within the next three or four years.....9,286,487.13

Will Absorb Whole Loan.

"This will practically absorb the whole amount of the proposed advance of \$10,000,000 and forms the basis of the estimates of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for an advance of that amount. In other words, if the full amount of the current revenues of the District of Columbia are used, as in the opinion of the committee they ought to be, for needed current expenditures, there must be an advance by the United States to enable the District to meet its share of the estimated cost of extraordinary projects already authorized and those which, owing to their importance, must be authorized at an early date, approximately the sum of \$10,000,000.

"This amount should be further increased by the cost of a new Police Court building, the present structure being now in a deplorable condition.

Wise Policy to Be Continued.

"Advances to the District have heretofore been made for extraordinary projects, payable in annual installments, with interest. This wise and helpful policy, if we understand the Appropriation Committee of the House of Representatives, is to be discontinued and the new policy of 'pay as you go' hereafter followed.

"Now, if this new policy is examined in the light of the floating debt just mentioned, created for purely municipal projects of a permanent character, such as in other cities is always provided for by a bond issue, and it is further considered that this floating debt furnishes the one and only reason for the enormous cut in the Commissioners' estimates, the serious and threatening consequences become apparent. It is seemingly so unwise, so injurious, and so unnecessary that it ought to find no defenders.

"A careful inspection of the pending appropriation bill will show what this policy means to the District this year and for several years to come. A cut of over \$3,000,000 in the carefully considered estimates of the Commissioners cannot be made without serious injury to the municipality. It is a startling proposition, which, in the opinion of the committee, can find no justification in existing conditions.

"With good credit and largely increased revenues, can anyone suggest a valid reason why the District should be permitted to fund its floating obligations? It is to accomplish this and thereby relieve the present unsatisfactory condition and its threatened consequences that the House Committee has formulated and the House Committee on the District of Columbia has approved of H. R. 16761.

"This bill is not to provide for new projects of any kind nor to encourage fresh raids upon District revenues. It is to provide no funds for the payment of the cost of executing any part of the proposed plan for beautifying the public parks nor for extending new streets. It will result in no increase of the present debt, but simply provides for the payment of an existing floating debt already authorized and the needed projects like the reclamation of the Anacostia flats, which otherwise, under the new policy, must be paid within the next three or four years from the current revenues of the District.

Would Pay Debt in Easy Installments.

"It follows the policy heretofore established of permitting the District to pay its debt to the Treasury in easy installments, so as not to necessarily reduce to unreasonable limits the appropriations for current needs. In other words, to the extent which Congress appropriates money of the District for extraordinary projects authorized by existing law, and which may hereafter be authorized, not exceeding \$10,000,000, the District shall have the privilege of paying the same at the rate of \$500,000 per

year, with interest, instead of being compelled to pay the whole amount from current revenues during the next four or five years. It will not place one dollar under the control of the Commissioners except as it may be heretofore appropriated for a specific purpose.

"Such relief from an intolerable condition as this measure or some other of similar character, if enacted into law, would afford to in the opinion of the committee, absolutely necessary for the best interests of the District. To the accomplishment of this end your counsel and co-operation is earnestly invoked.

"Respectfully submitted, George Truesdell, Charles J. Bell, John Joy Edson, Beriah Wilkins, S. W. Woodward, Theodore W. Noyes, E. S. Parker, M. G. Seckendorff, B. H. Warner, H. F. Blount, C. C. Glover, George H. Harries, subcommittee."

Among those present were: C. J. Bell, Elphozo Youngs, W. V. Cox, Thomas W. Smith, W. G. Henderson, S. W. Woodward, Col. George Andrews, W. J. Newton, A. M. Lothrop, Lewis J. Davis, R. Ross Perry, A. S. Worthington, S. W. Curdick, N. H. Shea, L. S. Brown, Beriah Wilkins, A. P. Fardon, T. F. Schneider, B. H. Warner, Joseph Crawford, Charles Needham, C. C. Glover, M. G. Seckendorff, W. H. Moses, E. B. Townsend, L. P. Shoemaker, G. T. Dunlop, Archibald Greenlee, F. L. Moore, C. H. Armes, A. A. Wilson, D. P. Hickling, A. M. Read, John W. Douglas, George Truesdell, Theodore W. Noyes, George H. Harries, John Joy Edson, W. C. Woodward, T. G. Dulin, H. V. Boynton, W. F. Mattingly, J. C. Heald, W. H. Saunders, E. F. Droop, H. Bradley Davidson, C. C. Lancaster, H. H. Darnelle, W. Pitt Kellogg, W. P. Van Vleet, Simon Wolf, S. W. Curdick, D. Southard Parker, E. L. Johnson, George E. Hamilton, Chris Heurich, Gen. Ellis Spear, J. B. Wimer, A. B. Browne, F. D. McKenney, John McElroy, G. Lloyd Magruder, John B. Lerner, D. W. Baker, Charles E. Foster, Admiral Selridge, J. W. Paris, and Gist Blair.

RIGHT TO KILL INFECTED ANIMALS SUSTAINED

Federal Judge Upholds Fight Against Foot and Mouth Disease.

Officials of the Department of Agriculture are much elated over the decision of Judge Brown, of the United States Court of Appeals, in Boston, releasing the inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry who was arrested recently at Concord charged with cruelty to animals, on the ground that he struck a cow infected with the foot and mouth disease twice on the head with an axe before killing it. The inspector's name is Thompson, and he killed the animal under orders of Dr. Salmon, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

Counsel for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals maintained that Thompson was not only cruel, but that he was acting without authority because the law permitting the Secretary of Agriculture to stamp out the foot and mouth disease was unconstitutional. A decision sustaining this contention would not only effectually bar all efforts to prevent the spread of the disease, but would lay the Department of Agriculture open to any number of other suits based on the same grounds.

Judge Brown made his ruling without leaving the bench. He ordered Thompson's immediate release on a writ of habeas corpus pending the settlement of the charges on appeal and sustained the position of the department that the law under which the infected animals were slain was entirely constitutional.

No more infection has developed last week, and the officials of the Bureau of Animal Industry are hopeful that the malady has been stamped out, among any herds in New England since Dr. Salmon is expected to return to Washington next week.

LESSER INVESTIGATION

No action was taken today by the House Naval Committee on the Lesser bribery charges.

The subcommittee of five appointed to draft a report of the findings has not yet held a meeting and probably will not meet until Saturday owing to the absence of Representative Taylor, who acted as the prosecuting attorney in the case, and is expected to draft the report. Chairman Foss is ill and unable to take up the matter.

CONFERENCE ON BILL TO FIX SALARIES OF FEDERAL JUDGES

A conference was agreed to today in the House on the bill to fix the salaries of federal judges. Jenkins of Wisconsin, Warner of Illinois and Smith of Kentucky were named as managers.

IMPROVEMENT OF PARKING.

On the recommendation of Truman Lanham, Superintendent of Parking, the District Commissioners have directed portions of the parking on Pennsylvania Avenue southeast, between Second and Fourth Streets, to be top-dressed with a view to the improvement of the growth of grass during the coming spring and summer.

PENSIONS FOR DISTRICT MEN.

Pensions have been granted under date of January 15, to the following residents of the District:

Originals—John Martin, Washington, D. C.; Increase, release, etc.—Samuel A. Lewis, 10; Robert G. Lowey, Washington, D. C.

NEWS NOTES FROM THE DISTRICT COURTS.

Walter Parker, colored, was yesterday convicted in Criminal Court No. 1 of assault with a dangerous weapon. He was indicted for cutting Frank Carroll, also colored, in November last.

SAILORS ACCUSED OF MUTINY AND MURDER

Story of Ocean Tragedy Told by Negro Cook.

BARK VERONICA FIRED AT SEA

Captain and Six Men Said to Have Been Killed—Four Prisoners at Liverpool Deny Story.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 29.—Four seamen who arrived in Liverpool have been arrested, charged with perpetrating a horrible sea tragedy. It is stated that they were sailors aboard the bark Veronica, of St. John, N. B., which left Biloxi, Miss., in the latter part of 1932, for Montevideo.

The prisoners, it is charged, mutinied, murdered the captain and six of the crew, set fire to the bark, and then escaped in a small boat, taking the negro cook with them.

The cook's life was spared on condition that he act as servant. It is stated that the cook informed the police of the tragedy.

The prisoners deny the charge. They say the vessel caught fire, Captain Shaw leaving with four men in one boat, and the second officer with the others in a second, which reached Cajuca Island Christmas Day, with the occupants almost dead.

A dispatch from Funchal, Madeira, dated January 15, said the British steamship Brunswick, Captain Brown, from Maranhao, Brazil, December 21, for Liverpool, arrived there that day. She reported that the British bark Veronica, Captain Shaw, was burned at sea the previous day. Part of the Veronica's crew were aboard the Brunswick; the remainder took to other boats and had not been heard of.

The Veronica registered 1,093 tons, and was built at Indian Town, N. B., in 1879. She was owned by William Thompson & Co., of Windsor, N. S.

KRUPP GUN PLANT MADE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

ESSEN, Jan. 29.—It was announced today that the great Krupp establishment had been turned into a limited liability company.

The greater part of the shares will remain the property of Bertha Krupp, the daughter of the late gunmaker, who is the richest heiress in Germany.

ASPHYXIATED BY ACCIDENT.

J. M. Kenney, proprietor of a rooming house at 6014 Fourth Street northwest, found early this morning a lodger by the name of C. C. Frier, twenty-two years old, in an unconscious condition, with the gas turned on. Kenney rushed into the street and summoned assistance. Dr. L. A. Wacker was called, and soon had the man out of danger. Frier disclaimed any intent to suicide, and claimed his partial asphyxiation due to accident.

OLD WALL TO REMAIN.

On the recommendation of the Inspector of Buildings the District Commissioners have directed that the old north wall of the Fifth precinct police station be allowed to remain temporarily to serve as a retaining wall for the adjoining premises while the new wall is being laid in sections.

LACE CURTAINS AND GAS JETS.

The affinity of lace curtains for gas jets caused another small fire in the home of George Read, at 811 K Street northwest, last night about 8 o'clock. The damage was slight.

BIRTHS.

McHUGH—Born to Mr. and Mrs. James F. McHugh, a daughter, MARY ROWAN McHUGH, January 26, 1933.

MARRIED.

KRAEMER-HURLEY—At Rockville, Md., January 27, 1933, by the Rev. G. Dorsey White, Mr. GUSTAVE RUDOLPH KRAEMER to DAISY THARLINE HURLEY, both of Washington, D. C.

REWITT-KIRBY—On January 28, 1933, by Rev. John R. Van Schaick, Jr., at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Higgins, 419 Massachusetts Avenue northeast, WALTER F. HEWITT to Mrs. ANNIE L. KIRBY. No cards. It.

DIED.

MITCHELL—On Sunday, January 25, 1933, at Freedman's Hospital, CHARLES MITCHELL. Body at City Morgue. If not called for by 4 p. m. on Monday 30, the remains will be disposed of in accordance with law.

BELT—On Tuesday, January 27, 1933, at 3:30 o'clock, triumphant in faith, ANDREW BELT, beloved son of Eliza Poles.

Funeral Friday, January 30, 1933, from Mount Oliver Baptist Church, Sixth Street northeast, between L and M Streets, at 3 o'clock. It.

WE SELL ANYTHING.

BROWN & TOLSON, Auctioneers. 1409-11 New York Ave. N. W. JA24-305

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WANTED—The worthy Masons of this city to forgive me for thinking they were persecuting me. A. CRAWFORD, 124 1/2 St. N. E. JA29-21

WILL THE PERSONS who witnessed the collision between a 9th st. car and buggy containing two men, near the northwest corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and Ninth Street, north west, on the evening of January 19, about 7 o'clock, send their address to LEON TOBINER, 217 Fourth and a-half Street northwest. JA26-24

Genuine Government Blankets.

Just received several thousand all-wool Government Blankets, slightly damaged, at 50 cents. S. H. SINGER & Co., 14 and B. S. JA25-41

SPECIAL NOTICE—The annual stockholders' meeting of the Boston Brick Co. will be held at the Concord Hotel, Alexandria, Va., at 7 o'clock P. M., FEBRUARY 2, 1933. E. R. HAIGHT, Secretary. JA26-55

OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Washington Gas Light Company for the election of directors and for such other business as may properly come before said meeting will be held at the office of the company, 417 Tenth Street northwest, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1933, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock p. m. WILLIAM B. ORRIS, Secretary. JA16-121-ex8u

UNDERTAKERS.

J. WILLIAM LEE, UNDERTAKER AND LIVERY. 821 Penn. Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.

FORMER UNITED STATES SENATOR J. B. ALLEN DEAD

Veteran of Civil War and Former Member of Congress.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 29.—Former United States Senator John B. Allen died last night. He was a veteran of the Civil War and removed to this State in 1870, when he took up the practice of law. He was elected to Congress for the 1889-91 term, but resigned upon being elected United States Senator.

John Beard Allen was born in Crawfordsville, Montgomery county, Ind., May 18, 1845. He was educated in Washburn College, Crawfordsville, and was a private in the 135th Regiment of Indiana Volunteers. He removed with his father's family to Rochester, Minn., after the close of the war, and resided there until 1870. There he read law and was admitted to practice. In March, 1870, he removed to Washington Territory and entered upon the practice of his profession. He was appointed United States attorney for Washington Territory, in April, 1875, by President Grant, and continued in that office until July, 1885. He was reporter of the supreme court of Washington Territory from 1878 to 1885. Mr. Allen was elected to the Fifty-first Congress as a Republican Delegate from the Territory of Washington. When the Territory was admitted to the Union he was elected to the United States Senate. He took his seat December 2, 1889. His term of service expired March 3, 1893.

PROPOSED CHANGE OF GRADE OF RHODE ISLAND AVENUE

On recommendation of C. B. Hunt, the Consulting Engineer, the District Commissioners will inform Albert L. Teale that his views relative to the change of grade of Rhode Island Avenue, at its intersection with Twentieth Street northeast, met the approval of the board. Mr. Hunt said that several propositions to lower the grade of this avenue at the point named had been made by interested parties, but that in the opinion of the office the topography of the surrounding property made it the better policy to leave the grade where it is.

INDIANA WILL REFUSE KENTUCKY REQUISITIONS

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 29.—Attorney General Miller will advise Governor Durbin that no court can compel him to honor a requisition for the return of ex-Governor W. S. Taylor and Finley to Kentucky, and the governor will stand on the opinion.

TRIAL DAY SET FOR B. G. HILL.

The case of Benjamin G. Hill, who is under indictment for the murder of his wife, Carrie Theodora Hill, by shooting her, November 8, 1902, has been set for trial on Monday, February 9, in Criminal Court No. 1. Attorney C. G. Bradshaw will appear for the defendant.

BRIGGS WANTS A JURY TRIAL.

Ulysses Briggs, the eighteen-year-old colored boy whose home was found on Tuesday to be a veritable bicycle store, was arraigned in Police Court this morning on five charges of stealing bicycles. He pled not guilty and demanded jury trial. Judge Scott fixed his bond at \$200 in each of the five cases.

RAILWAY CREDITORS SEEK TO HAVE SALE ANNULLED

BROCKVILLE, Ont., Jan. 29.—An effort is being made by some of the creditors of the Brockville, Westport, and Sault Ste. Marie Railway, which was sold by auction last week to a New York syndicate for \$160,000, to have the sale annulled.

WITNESS THEN GAVE A TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIOUS COLLIERIES AND THE METHODS OF MINING EMPLOYED IN EACH.

Uniform Pay Impracticable.

This testimony was intended to prove that it would be impossible for the Reading company to adopt any uniform system of mining or paying, as in some of the collieries. According to the witness it was necessary sometimes for a miner to mine one portion of a vein of coal by the yard, while another portion of the same vein would have to be mined by the car. The men did not complain of this, the witness declared.

According to Mr. Belth, there are now in some of the lower levels of the Reading's collieries upward of 1,000,000 tons of cut coal, for which the miners have been paid but which cannot be removed.

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